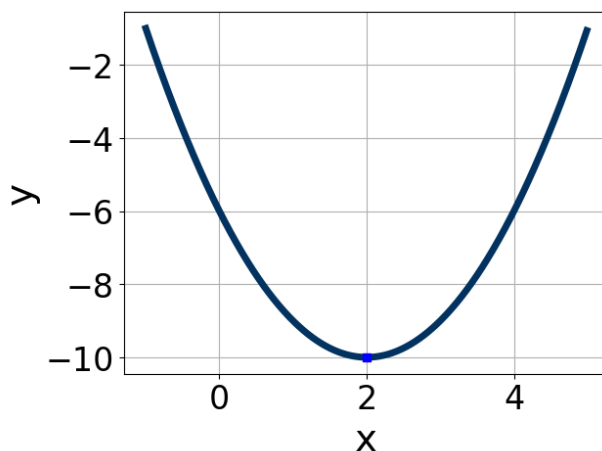


1. Write the equation of the graph presented below in the form $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, assuming $a = 1$ or $a = -1$. Then, choose the intervals that a, b , and c belong to.



- A. $a \in [-4, 0]$, $b \in [0, 7]$, and $c \in [-15, -12]$
B. $a \in [0, 2]$, $b \in [-4, -2]$, and $c \in [-8, -4]$
C. $a \in [0, 2]$, $b \in [0, 7]$, and $c \in [14, 17]$
D. $a \in [-4, 0]$, $b \in [-4, -2]$, and $c \in [-15, -12]$
E. $a \in [0, 2]$, $b \in [0, 7]$, and $c \in [-8, -4]$
-

2. Factor the quadratic below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the constants in the form $(ax + b)(cx + d)$; $b \leq d$.

$$24x^2 + 38x + 15$$

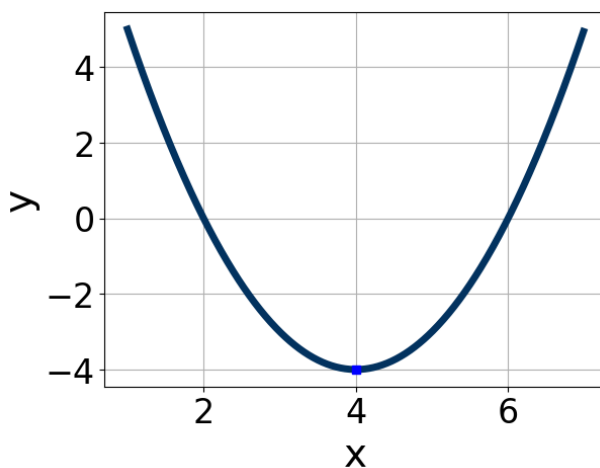
- A. $a \in [-1.31, 1.93]$, $b \in [13, 22]$, $c \in [-0.16, 1.34]$, and $d \in [19, 24]$
B. $a \in [3.29, 4.95]$, $b \in [-3, 6]$, $c \in [5.47, 7.45]$, and $d \in [4, 12]$
C. $a \in [6.96, 9.03]$, $b \in [-3, 6]$, $c \in [2.25, 4.92]$, and $d \in [4, 12]$
D. $a \in [1.81, 2.88]$, $b \in [-3, 6]$, $c \in [10.17, 12.99]$, and $d \in [4, 12]$
E. None of the above.
-

3. Solve the quadratic equation below. Then, choose the intervals that the solutions x_1 and x_2 belong to, with $x_1 \leq x_2$.

$$15x^2 + 38x + 24 = 0$$

- A. $x_1 \in [-1.77, -0.84]$ and $x_2 \in [-1.32, -1.11]$
 - B. $x_1 \in [-2.5, -2]$ and $x_2 \in [-0.68, -0.61]$
 - C. $x_1 \in [-6.32, -5.86]$ and $x_2 \in [-0.46, -0.16]$
 - D. $x_1 \in [-20.14, -19.4]$ and $x_2 \in [-18.02, -17.99]$
 - E. $x_1 \in [-2.75, -2.44]$ and $x_2 \in [-0.62, -0.44]$
-

4. Write the equation of the graph presented below in the form $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, assuming $a = 1$ or $a = -1$. Then, choose the intervals that a , b , and c belong to.



- A. $a \in [0, 2]$, $b \in [8, 9]$, and $c \in [12, 15]$
 - B. $a \in [0, 2]$, $b \in [-12, -5]$, and $c \in [12, 15]$
 - C. $a \in [-2, 0]$, $b \in [-12, -5]$, and $c \in [-22, -18]$
 - D. $a \in [0, 2]$, $b \in [8, 9]$, and $c \in [20, 22]$
 - E. $a \in [-2, 0]$, $b \in [8, 9]$, and $c \in [-22, -18]$
-

5. Solve the quadratic equation below. Then, choose the intervals that the solutions belong to, with $x_1 \leq x_2$ (if they exist).

$$20x^2 - 7x - 2 = 0$$

- A. $x_1 \in [-0.96, -0.33]$ and $x_2 \in [0, 0.5]$
 - B. $x_1 \in [-0.37, -0.04]$ and $x_2 \in [0.2, 1.1]$
 - C. $x_1 \in [-3.87, -3.4]$ and $x_2 \in [8.8, 11.1]$
 - D. $x_1 \in [-14.29, -14.01]$ and $x_2 \in [12.9, 15.8]$
 - E. There are no Real solutions.
-

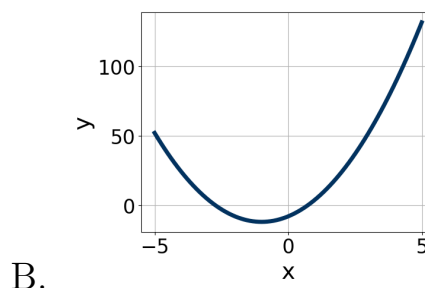
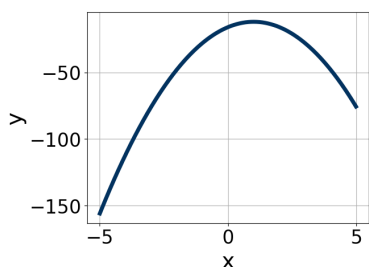
6. Factor the quadratic below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the constants in the form $(ax + b)(cx + d)$; $b \leq d$.

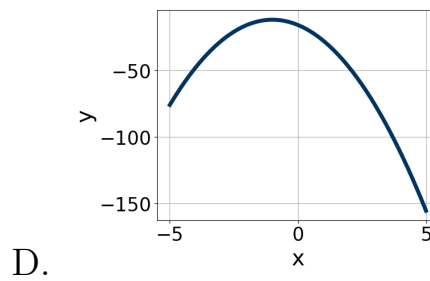
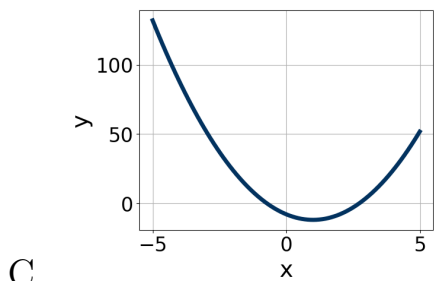
$$36x^2 - 60x + 25$$

- A. $a \in [11.1, 12.9]$, $b \in [-7, -4]$, $c \in [1.5, 3.3]$, and $d \in [-7, -3]$
 - B. $a \in [-1.7, 2.2]$, $b \in [-32, -26]$, $c \in [-1.2, 2.6]$, and $d \in [-31, -27]$
 - C. $a \in [5.9, 7.2]$, $b \in [-7, -4]$, $c \in [5.4, 9.9]$, and $d \in [-7, -3]$
 - D. $a \in [2.4, 4.1]$, $b \in [-7, -4]$, $c \in [11.9, 15.7]$, and $d \in [-7, -3]$
 - E. None of the above.
-

7. Graph the equation below.

$$f(x) = -(x + 1)^2 - 12$$





E. None of the above.

8. Solve the quadratic equation below. Then, choose the intervals that the solutions belong to, with $x_1 \leq x_2$ (if they exist).

$$14x^2 - 11x - 7 = 0$$

- A. $x_1 \in [-2.5, -0.9]$ and $x_2 \in [-1.1, 0.9]$
- B. $x_1 \in [-5.9, -4.1]$ and $x_2 \in [15.9, 17.2]$
- C. $x_1 \in [-22.7, -21.6]$ and $x_2 \in [22.9, 25.3]$
- D. $x_1 \in [-1.2, 1.4]$ and $x_2 \in [1, 2.7]$
- E. There are no Real solutions.

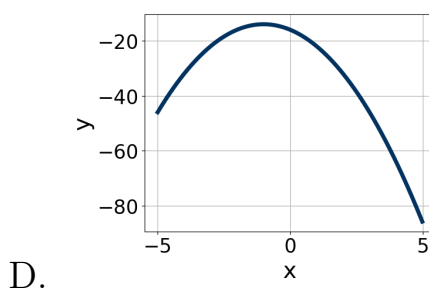
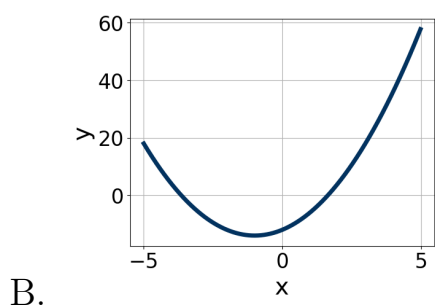
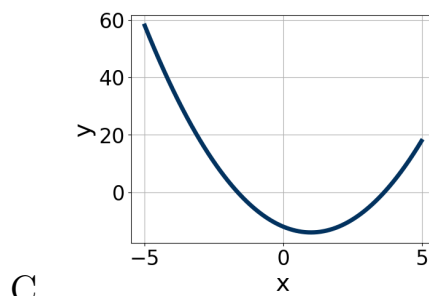
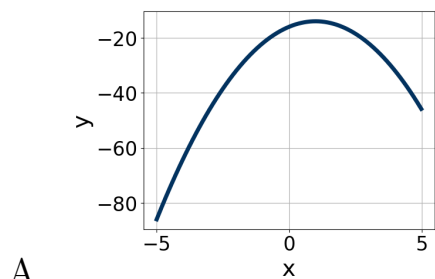
9. Solve the quadratic equation below. Then, choose the intervals that the solutions x_1 and x_2 belong to, with $x_1 \leq x_2$.

$$15x^2 - 2x - 24 = 0$$

- A. $x_1 \in [-6.19, -5.18]$ and $x_2 \in [0.25, 0.47]$
- B. $x_1 \in [-0.78, -0.32]$ and $x_2 \in [2.24, 2.79]$
- C. $x_1 \in [-1.35, -0.62]$ and $x_2 \in [0.91, 1.51]$
- D. $x_1 \in [-2.54, -2.24]$ and $x_2 \in [0.48, 0.82]$
- E. $x_1 \in [-18.5, -17.74]$ and $x_2 \in [19.91, 20.15]$

10. Graph the equation below.

$$f(x) = -(x + 1)^2 - 14$$



E. None of the above.
